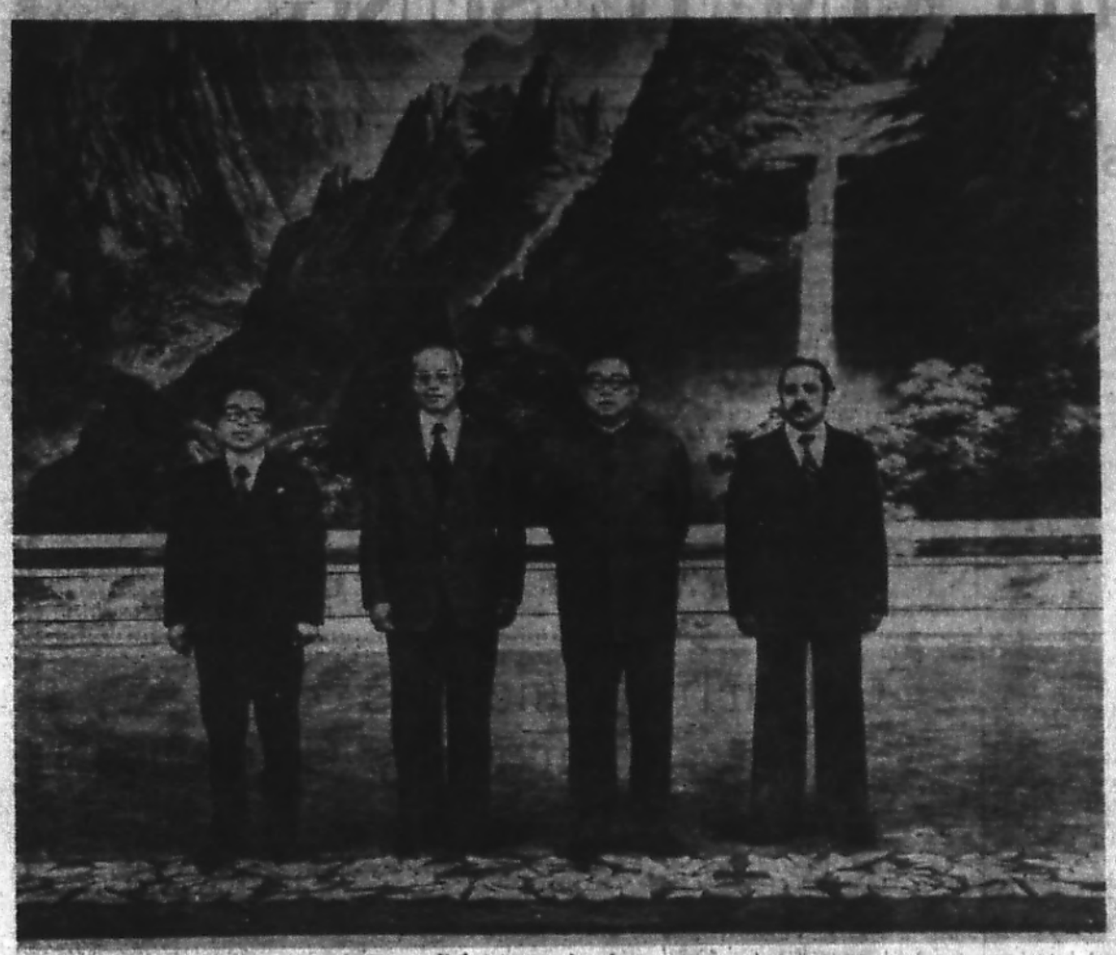
The Pyongyang Times

No. 25 (722) Weekly Saturday, June 10, 1978 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA



The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the special envoy of the ADPR President after receiving him

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Meets Foreign Guests

Algerian President's Special Envoy

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on May 30 met Abdelkader Zaibeck, Chairman of the Planning and Finance Commission of the National People's Assembly of Algeria, who was on a visit to our country in the capacity of special envoy of President Houari Boumedienne of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic.

Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Dam was on hand.

Benyada Kaddour, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic in Pyongyang, was also present.

The special envoy conveyed with profound respect a personal letter from the Algerian President to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this and had a talk with him in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Chinese "Renmin Ribao" Delegation

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on May 30 met a delegation of the Chinese paper "Renmin Ribao".

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Hu Chi-wei, Editor-in-Chief of the "Renmin Ribao", organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personages concerned Kim Gi Nam and Kim Gil Hyon were on hand.

Lu Chih-hsien, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to the DPRK, was also present.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Congratulatory Group of Koreans in Japan

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on May 16 received the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan on a visit to the socialist homeland.

Present on the occasion were Sin Sang Dae, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), who was heading the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan visiting the homeland to celebrate the 66th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, and its members.

On hand were Comrade Kim Jung Rin and personage concerned Li Ho Nam.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the members of the congratulatory group in a warm atmosphere and posed for a photograph with them.

That day the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a dinner for the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung stands with the Chinese "Renmin Ribao" delegation after receiving them

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to His Majesty **Olav the Fifth**, King of the Kingdom of Norway, on the national day of Norway and received a reply from him.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message to His Excellency **Neelam Sanjiva Reddy**, President of the Republic of India, greeting his 65th birthday.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message to His Excellency **Ahmadou Ahidjo**, President of the United Republic of Cameroon, greeting the national day of the Cameroonian people.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri**, President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, on the 9th anniversary of the victory of the May revolution in the Sudan.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Majesty **Hussein the First**, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, on the 32nd anniversary of the independence of Jordan.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham**, leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and Prime Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the independence of Guyana.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message of thanks from Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, which the latter sent upon concluding his official goodwill visit to our country.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message of thanks from General **Yhomby-Opango**, Chairman of the Military Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party, President and Head of State and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of the Congo, which was sent upon concluding his official visit to our country.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, received messages from **Asukata Ichio**, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, upon successful conclusion of his visit to our country and his safe arrival in Japan.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, the great leader of revolution and the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, received a message of greetings from **Walid Joumblatt**, Chairman of the Lebanese Socialist Progressive Party, on the 46th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, received a message of greetings from **Babis Dracopoulos**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece (Interior), on the 46th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received a message of thanks sent by **Robert G. Mugabe**, President of the Zimbabwe African National Union, upon leaving our country.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency General **Soeharto** in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on his re-election as President of the Republic of Indonesia.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Ziaur Rahman**, President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the independence day of Bangladesh.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Siaka Probyn Stevens**, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 7th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Sierra Leone.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from Her Majesty **Margrethe the Second**, Queen of the Kingdom of Denmark, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the national day of Denmark.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Antonio Ramalho Eanes**, President of the Republic of Portugal, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the national day of Portugal.

Foreign Tour of DPRK Government Del.

The government delegation of our country headed by Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk visited the Republic of Togo, the People's Republic of Benin, the Republic of Senegal, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the Republic of Zaire and the Empire of Iran between April 30 and May 24.

In all countries he visited, the delegation leader was granted audience by the heads of state and conveyed with respect the cordial greetings and personal letters of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to them.

Heads of state expressed deep thanks for the cordial greetings and personal letters sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and sincerely hoped for his good health and long life.

The heads of state manifested unbounded reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and expressed satisfaction with the favourable development of the relations between our country and their countries.

They also supported the just struggle of the Korean people for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

During the visit, an exclusive talk was held between Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, the leader of our government delegation, and President Mathieu Kerekou of the People's Republic of Benin.

Our government delegation had talks respectively with the government delegations of Benin, Senegal, Nigeria and Iran.

At the talks discussions were held on the matter of strengthening and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and these countries and on the problems of mutual interest, and the talks proceeded in an atmosphere of amity.

Our government delegation was accorded a rousing welcome and cordial hospitality in every country it visited.

PRB President Mathieu Kerekou, together with leading functionaries of Party and government bodies and working people's organizations, was present at the Cotonou Airport to meet our government delegation which was coming to Benin.

At the airport a multitude of people numbering more than 10,000 extended a fervent welcome to our delegation, shouting aloud "Long live the friendship between Korea and Benin."

President Mathieu Kerekou arranged a grand banquet at the Presidential Palace in honour of our government delegation on a visit to Benin.

Speaking at the banquet, he paid high regards to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He expressed full support to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and evinced his resolve to keep up the struggle against the "two Koreas" plot of the partitionists.

On the other hand, Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema greeted our government delegation on the spot when it paid a visit to his home village, and a mass rally welcoming the delegation took place, attended by him.

The President hosted a banquet for the delegation and called at the guest house where stayed our government delegation leader.

The recent visit to a number of foreign countries by Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk-led government delegation greatly helped towards further strengthening the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean people and the peoples of many Asian and African countries engaged in their strivings to build a new society under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Overthrow Present "Regime"! Repeal "Yusin Constitution"!

Students of Agricultural College of Seoul University Stage Anti-"Government" Demo

More than 150 students of the Agricultural College of the Seoul University in Suwon, Kyonggi Province, on June 1 staged an anti-"government" demonstration, scattering handbills which called for the overthrow of the present puppet regime, according to a KNS report from Tokyo quoting foreign press reports from Seoul.

A socalled lecture sponsored by the "Student Homeland Defence Corps" was expected at the college at around two in the afternoon. When it was about to begin, 50 or more students rose from their seats all of a sudden and read an anti-"government" "declaration for democracy and national salvation" and scattered its printed copies rousing the fellow students to a struggle. In a twinkle they were joined by upwards of 100 students who directly went into an anti-"government" demonstration.

In the declaration the students strongly called for the overthrow of the present puppet regime, the repeal of the "Yusin Constitution," the release of the political prisoners and guarantee of rights to the workers and peasants.

When the instructor of the "Student Homeland Defence Corps" tried to block their struggle, they pushed him aside, shouting the slogans "Freedom!" "Away With Venal Professors!"

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique soon sent the puppet police into the campus to brutally crack down upon the students and walk away several of them.

But the students continued their demonstration on the campus for more than one hour, not yielding to the repression.

Their stubborn struggle frustrated the lecture planned by the puppets for an anti-communist propaganda.

The students decided to call a week long strike to manifest their firm determination not to tolerate the "Yusin" terror dictatorship.

In Honour of 66th Anniversary of Birthday of Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Grand National Seminar of Bangladesh On the Juche Idea Held

A national seminar of Bangladesh on the Juche idea celebrating the 66th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was held on April 25 with a large attendance in Chittagong, Bangladesh, according to a press report.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was placed with due respect on the platform of the seminar hall.

The seminar was attended by leading members of 20 political parties and public organizations in the capital and 10 districts, government officials, university professors, leading personages of press organs, lawyers, writers and artists, over 1,400 in all. Among them were Zakaria Chowdhury, Member of the Advisory Council of the President of Bangladesh in Charge of the Ministry of Labour, Manpower and Social Welfare; Moshiur Rahman, Chairman of the National Awami Party of Bangladesh; Mohammed Toaha, Chairman of the Communist Party of Bangladesh; Kazi Zafar Ahmed, General Secretary of the United People's Party of Bangladesh; Mohammed Faiz Zafor, Convenor of Chittagong District, Jagodal, Bangladesh; Zainul Abedin Chowdhury, General Secretary of the Bangladesh Teachers Association; the Vice-Convenor of Chittagong District; the Principal of the Naval Academy, Chittagong; the General Secretary of the Bangladesh Journalists Union; the Chittagong District President of the United People's Party of Bangladesh; and the Inspector General of the Chittagong District Police. Also present at the seminar was the Deputy Chief of the Mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Bangladesh.

Congratulatory speeches were made at the seminar by personages of various circles.

Introduced at the seminar were scores of messages of greetings from prominent figures and from many political parties and public organizations.

Kazi Zafar Ahmed, General Secretary of the United People's Party of Bangladesh, made a report at the seminar.

At the beginning of his report he stressed:

The Juche idea is, indeed, an ever-victorious revolutionary banner symbolizing the spirit of the time and steering its development, for it correctly reflects the demand of our era and the desire of the world people for independence.

The reporter went on:

The immortal Juche idea founded by respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung is a completely new idea reflecting most correctly the requirements of our era, an era of independence, and the revolutionary development.

Respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, basing himself on a brilliant penetration into the demand of the time and the revolution and the desire of the masses of the people, founded the great Juche idea, a new guiding idea, correctly reflecting our time, the new stage of the development of the world revolutionary movement and its essential requirements, not wedded to any existing formula or proposition.

The great Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung is a great idea which was founded not in a tranquil study but in the raging flames of revolution and whose invincible truth has been confirmed through the rigorous trials of history.

Indeed, the founding of the Juche idea by President Kim Il Sung was a historic event which brought about the most deep-going revolutionary change in the development of human thought.

Referring to the philosophical basis of Juche, the reporter said:

Respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The Juche idea is based on a philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything."

The discovery of the philosophical theory of Juche gave birth to a perfect revolutionary world outlook called the world outlook of Juche and led to the establishment of the original system of the philosophical world outlook explaining the world with man as the central factor and indicating the way to transform the world.

The discovery of the philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything is based on a profound analysis of man, a social being. It is a logical result and brilliant fruition of the lofty ideas of President Kim Il Sung who has been devoting his all to the cause of the liberation of mankind.

Stressing that respected President Kim Il Sung gave a comprehensive exposition of the profound contents of the Juche idea on the basis of its philosophical theory, the reporter went on:

The Juche idea fathered by President Kim Il Sung is a preeminent idea giving a new explanation of the position and role of the popular masses in the revolution and construction for the first time in history and a great idea expounding the truth that the masses of the people should believe in their own strength as the master of their destinies and carve out their destinies by themselves.

One of the important requirements of the Juche idea is that the greatest importance should be attached to man and everything be made to serve him.

The Juche idea demands that the popular masses have the position and attitude of master toward the revolution and construction.

Another important demand of the Juche idea is that the revolution in one's country be made the centre of the thinking of the people and revolutionary practice.

Pointing out that the immortal Juche idea clearly elucidates the basic stand and method to be adhered to in the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction, the reporter said: The question of the basic stand and method is one of the fundamental questions decisive of the issue of revolution and construction.

President Kim Il Sung brilliantly solved this important question by defining the independent stand and creative stand as the basic stand and method to be adhered to in the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction.

The Juche idea clearly indicates the principled way of embodying it in revolution and construction.

Noting that Juche in ideology, independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-defence in national defence are the most important principle in embodying the Juche idea, the reporter explained this principle.

The revolutionary theory based on the Juche idea and the method of guidance over the masses are important components of the revolutionary ideas of President Kim Il Sung. Their main characteristics are that the greatest importance is attached to the popular masses and they are based on their role.

With the exposition of the revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics based on the Juche idea the popular masses came to have a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon for successfully shaping their destinies and a new turn was brought about in the development of the revolutionary theories of our time.

The reporter further said:

The Juche idea clarifies the revolutionary method of leadership for organizing and mobilizing the masses of the working people in the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction.

With the clarification of the revolutionary method of leadership by the Juche idea the revolutionary ideas of the revolutionary people of the world have become a perfect guiding idea of our era with all necessary components.

With the founding of Kimilsungism, the revolutionary people of the world came to have the most correct guiding idea, guiding theory and guiding method representing not only the revolution and construction in our era but also the whole historic period of the future, and the revolutionary theory of our time, as a perfect revolutionary theory, has reached the highest peak in the history of human thought.

The reporter stressed:

Today the immortal, great Juche idea of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung is throwing its radiant rays for its greatness and truth and is being translated into practice in all domains of the revolution and construction in an allround way, winning brilliant victory. A great revolutionary idea bears a great fruit.

Respected President Kim Il Sung gives a clear analysis and appraisal of the constantly changing situation with his profound scientific insight, puts forward the most correct lines and policies corresponding to each period of the revolutionary development and points to the straight road to be followed by the revolution under whatever complicate circumstances.

President Kim Il Sung organizes and mobilizes the broad segments of the people in the revolutionary struggle with his unusually great organizing capacity and masterly hand and leads the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction to brilliant victory with an extraordinary sweep and revolutionary resources.

President Kim Il Sung's outstanding art of leadership displays greater strength for his tremendous influence gripping the hearts of all people and attracting them.

Indeed, respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung leads the complicate and arduous Korean revolution to brilliant victory and makes imperishable contributions to the development of the world revolution, for he has the great idea, theory and extraordinary leadership ability on the highest level.

By taking the great Juche idea as the only guiding idea and brilliantly embodying it, the Korean people could triumphantly explore an untrodden and thorny path from the backward position of the colonial agrarian country to socialism and build in a brief period of time a socialist power, independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive, doing away with the age-old backwardness and poverty.

Today the great Juche idea is throwing its radiant rays beyond the bounds of time and space with an invincible force for its greatness and validity, is being disseminated among the world's people with rapidity and displaying a great vitality.

The world's people see the justness and might of the great Juche idea in the reality of Korea where it has been brilliantly embodied and believe through practice that it is the most correct guiding idea of the revolution and construction.

Indeed, the immortal Juche idea is the most revolutionary and scientific guiding idea fully conforming to the common desire and aspiration of mankind for independence and a creative idea giving eternal vitality and genuine life to mankind.

Concluding his report, he extended deepest thanks and highest honour to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and wholeheartedly wished him good health and a long life.

He shouted "Long live the immortal great Juche idea!" and "Long live the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal Juche idea!"

Then the floor was taken by 12 personages of various circles.

The speakers emphasized that the Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is based on a new philosophical principle that man is master of everything and decides everything.

With the founding of the great Juche idea, they said, the people once exploited and oppressed could put an end to the long history of sufferings and meet a new era of Juche. They pointed out in unison that the immortal Juche idea which broke a new ground in the history of human thought is a great guiding idea of revolution and construction which fully conforms to our era, an era of independence.

Noting that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has achieved amazing successes, the speakers said that Korea's successes striking the world with admiration clearly prove the correctness and great vitality of the Juche idea.

The original revolutionary theory expounded by the Juche idea indicated a broad road for the people liberated from the imperialist colonial system to carry out the task of national liberation and gradually advance toward socialism, they stressed. They declared: the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces who are vigorously advancing under the banner of independence is ever-victorious.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted amid thunderous applause of the attendants at the seminar.

The seminar also adopted a Bangladesh declaration.

International Institute of Juche Idea Publishes First Issue of Its Organ "Study of the Juche Idea"

The International Institute of the Juche Idea, which was founded in Japan on the occasion of the 66th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, recently published the first issue of the magazine "Study of the Juche Idea," its organ, according to a report.

The magazine carries an article on its founding.

It says: It is now an irresistible trend of the time to study the Juche idea and live in accordance with it.

Noting that the International Institute of the Juche Idea was founded and the magazine "Study of the Juche Idea" was published as its organ, the article stresses:

The publication of "Study of the Juche Idea" will make a big contribution to disseminating the revolutionary ideas of great President Kim Il Sung in the whole world and further developing the activities for the study of the Juche idea in all countries on the basis of a deeper study of it and brilliantly embodying it in the practice of life and struggle.

The magazine carries photo-accompanied materials on the Inaugural Congress of the International Institute of the Juche Idea held in Tokyo in April.

It also carries articles authored by figures of various countries on the subjects "President Kim Il Sung Is the Founder of the Great Juche Idea," "the Unique Philosophical Principle Making the Basis of the Juche Idea," "the Revolutionary Theory of Juche Is the Banner of the Victory of Revolution in the Present Era," "the Juche Idea and the Revolutionary Guiding Method" and so on.

The quarterly magazine "Study of the Juche Idea" will be published in various languages and distributed in many countries.

Colourful Functions In Many Countries

On the occasion of the 66th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung colourful functions such as celebration meetings, lectures, forums, book and photo exhibitions and film shows were held and special writeups were edited by newspapers and special programs aired by broadcasting stations in various countries.

Celebration Meetings

Mass rallies and other gatherings dedicated to his birthday took place in Sao Tome and Principe, India, Nepal, Sweden, Denmark and other countries from April 8 to 15.

Hung with due respect on the platforms of the meeting halls were the portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The meetings were attended by personages of political and public circles and large numbers of citizens and working people in those countries and speeches were made by political and public figures.

Congratulatory messages and letters to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were adopted there.

The attendants heartily wished the great leader good health and a long life.

Lectures and Forums

On April 12 and 13 a lecture on the Juche idea was given by the head of the Scientific Research Institute of Togo, and meetings for the study of the Juche idea and forums on the Juche idea were held in Guyana, Japan, Pakistan, Finland and other countries. A forum on the revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was held in Pakistan.

Film Shows, Book and Photo Exhibitions

A DPRK book and photo exhibition was held in Madagascar and a photo exhibition "Korea— a country of education, a country of learning" in the Congo.

In addition, Korean films were shown in many countries—Benin, Togo, Guinea, Rwanda, etc.

Special Newspaper Writeups and Special Broadcasting Programs

Syrian papers such as "Al Shoura" and "Al Baath" carried special writeups, and newspapers, magazines, radio and TV broadcasting stations dedicated special writeups, special programs and congratulatory programs and published articles in Egypt, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Togo, Uganda, Iran, Central Africa, Pakistan, Laos, Upper Volta, Tanzania, the Congo, Ethiopia, Cameroon, Panama, Mali, India, the Sudan, Madagascar, Benin, Gambia and Rwanda.

Participants in the national seminar of Bangladesh on the Juche idea

JOINT COMMUNIQUE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Upon the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a Party and State Delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo headed by Comrade Joachim Yhomby-Opango, Chairman of the Military Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party, President and Head of State and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of the Congo, paid an official visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea between May 25 and 29, 1978.

During their stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Comrade President Joachim Yhomby-Opango and his party visited Mangyongdae and inspected factories, cooperative farms and educational and cultural establishments in Pyongyang and North Hwanghae Province.

The delegation was accorded a warm welcome and hospitality by the Korean people wherever it went.

This is a vivid expression of the high respect and warm friendship cherished by the Korean people for Comrade President Joachim Yhomby-Opango and the Congolese people.

During the visit talks were held between Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Joachim Yhomby-Opango, Chairman of the Military Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party, President and Head of State and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of the Congo.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Comrade Ho Dam, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade So Gwan Hi, Chairman of the Agricultural Commission; Comrade Choe Jong Gun, Minister of Foreign Trade; Comrade Pak Jung Guk, Vice-Minister of People's Armed Forces; Comrade Chong Song Nam, Vice-Minister of External Economic Affairs; and Comrade Kil Jae Gyong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Comrade Li In Gyu, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the People's Republic of the Congo.

Present on the Congolese side were Comrade Raymond Ngollo, Member of the Military Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party, Chief of General Staff of the National People's Army and First Vice-Minister of Defence; Comrade Pascal Bima, Member of the Military Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party and Minister of Construction, Urbanism and Housing in Charge of Environment; Comrade Jacob Okandza, Member of the Central Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party and Minister of Commerce; Comrade Theophile Obenga, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation; Comrade Marius Mouambenga, Minister of Rural Economy; Comrade Adolphe Otse-Mawandza, Minister, Director of the Office of the President of the Republic; Comrade Samba Oscar, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of the Congo to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Francois Itoua, Diplomatic Councillor in the Office of the President of the Republic; Comrade Rene Sonde, Councillor in Charge of State Enterprises to the Office of the President of the Republic; Comrade Dzokou Ombola, Chief of the Division with Fraternal Parties of the Department for External Relations of the Congolese Workers' Party; Comrade Jean-Marie Ewengue, Director of Political Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation; Comrade Gaston Tsikabaka, Director of the Department of Cooperation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation; Comrade Paul Yoka, Director of Agriculture and Stockbreeding of the Ministry of Rural Economy; Comrade Emmanuel Ngouelondele-Mongo, Functionary in the Office of the President of the Republic; Comrade Alphonse Ondonda, Secretary for External Relations of the Confederation of Trade Unions of the Congo; and Comrade Marcel Tonanga, Secretary for External Relations of the Union of Socialist Youth of the Congo.

At the talks which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere of mutual understanding, both sides informed each other of the situation of their respective countries and exchanged views on the problem of continuously expanding and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and other problems of common concern and reached a complete identity of views on the problems discussed.

The Korean side highly appreciated the great successes made by the Congolese people in the redressment of the national economy and in the building of national culture, frustrating the repeated subversive activities and sabotages of the enemy against socialism, under the correct leadership of the Military Committee of the Party and their outstanding President Comrade Joachim Yhomby-Opango, and expressed full support to and firm solidarity with their just struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The Congolese side highly appreciated the shining successes of the Korean people in converting their country into an independent socialist industrial state in a brief period of time by embodying the Juche idea in all fields of the revolution and construction under the correct guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, denounced the "two Koreas" plot of the imperialists and their lackeys, fully supported the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification and demanded the total withdrawal of all foreign troops, along with all means of war including nuclear weapons, from south Korea.

Both sides concluded an agreement on economic, scientific-technological and cultural cooperation, a trade agreement and an agreement on air service.

Both sides expressed full support and solidarity for the struggle of the peoples of the non-aligned and new-emerging countries against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for independence, sovereignty and social progress.

On the occasion of the 15th anniversary of "Day of African Liberation", both sides warmly hailed the great success made by the African people in the struggle against imperialism and for national liberation and extended militant solidarity to the entire African people, expressing the conviction that the day of complete liberation of Africa will certainly come before long.

Both sides noted with satisfaction that the visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by the Party and State Delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo headed by Comrade Joachim Yhomby-Opango, Chairman of the Military Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party, President and Head of State and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of the Congo, was an important occasion in consolidating and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of the two countries and greatly contributed to strengthening the unity of the Asian and African peoples.

Comrade President Joachim Yhomby-Opango expressed sincere, profound thanks in the name of his wife and his delegation to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and to the entire Korean people for the warm welcome and cordial hospitality accorded them during their visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Comrade President Joachim Yhomby-Opango invited the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung to pay an official goodwill visit to the People's Republic of the Congo.

The invitation was accepted with pleasure and it was decided to fix the date of the visit in future.

Pyongyang, May 29, 1978

"100-DAY BATTLE" LAUNCHED TO MARK 30TH DPRK BIRTHDAY

Unanimous Eagerness

This year is a year of great significance for our people. Having plunged themselves into the first year battle for the fulfilment of the Second Seven-Year Plan, our people will greet the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the coming September 9. This is another great festivity for our nation and our people.

With this anniversary ahead, our people have launched a vigorous "100-day battle" to commemorate it as a glorious holiday of victors with more brilliant results.

This very fact reflects the ardent desire and aspiration of our people to see the magnificent programme of the new long-range plan bear splendid fruits, give stronger fillip to their historical onrush towards the complete victory of socialism and achieve the eternal prosperity and grandeur of the Republic.

The birthday of the DPRK, our glorious fatherland, is a national holiday really meaningful to our people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is our true homeland which enjoys the unreserved support and love of the entire Korean people. Ours is a most democratic and stable state which was established by the people and relies on the solidly united forces of the whole people, based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class, and which draws the broad masses of the people into state affairs."

The Republic founded and led by the respected and beloved leader is the banner of freedom and independence for our people and a powerful weapon in the building of socialism. With the great Juche idea as its unshaken guiding principle, our Republic is the most advanced and popular state power and an independent socialist state which fully serves the masses of the working people. Thanks to the existence of this great Republic, our people are honourable and happy, and our nation is full of immense pride and self-confidence.

That's why our people look back with deep emotion on the past 30 years of glorious path covered by the Republic and they are up as one in the "100-day battle" with a fiery resolve to add lustre to the honour and dignity of the socialist fatherland.

Now the whole Party, the whole country and the entire people have risen up with singleness in ideology and purpose and started the general forward movement of "100-day battle", ready to remove even mountains and strive through surging waves. So the whole land is seething with a new revolutionary upswing.

Our working people are bringing about innovation after innovation from the very beginning with heightened revolutionary ardour to fulfil the annual production plan one month ahead of schedule in industry and attain the goal of 8.8 million tons of grain in agriculture by giving a good account of themselves in the "100-day battle".

As for industry, efforts are concentrated on mining and power industries, with the resultant marked rise in the output of minerals, coal and electricity, and as for other key branches of heavy industry and the remaining industrial fields a new upsurge is being effected in production through the maximization of production capacity and the increase of labour productivity.

As to agriculture, an energetic struggle is afoot to prevent drought damages caused by the influence of the cold front and fully apply the Juche-based methods of farming. In the rural villages which have already brought rice transplanting and maize planting to successful conclusion, weeding is going on at a quicker pace.

The intense loyalty to the great leader which is displayed by our working people in their worthwhile labour endeavours and their revolutionary enthusiasm to step up socialist construction are a decisive guarantee that enables them to win a resplendent victory in the "100-day battle".

At present our working people are dashing forward at an extraordinary speed and in fine feather, with the unbending revolutionary spirit of carrying the respected and beloved leader's teachings through to the end without reservation.

At each place of work where the battle is on, the workers exhibit to a high degree the revolutionary spirit of making strenuous efforts while relying on themselves under the banner of three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and are introducing collective renovations and effecting a heretofore-unknown upswing in production.

In order to successfully conduct the "100-day battle" the workers in all domains of the national economy are making effective use of the existing economic foundation, unfolding a persistent struggle for increased production and economization, operating machines and equipment at full capacity and carrying on a widespread mass technological innovation drive.

Moreover, they are regularizing and standardizing the management of enterprise and scrupulously organizing production, as required by the Taean work system, and are pitching in on their undertakings boldly and in an ambitious manner.

The "100-day battle" which is conducted throughout the country with the approach of the 30th birthday of the Republic acquires a very great significance in the history of the revolutionary struggle of our people who are spurring on socialist construction.

This battle will be a notable landmark in achieving a splendid victory in the first year battle for the fulfilment of the new long-range plan whose basic task consists in the Juche-orientation, modernization and scientification and in carrying out the Second Seven-Year Plan much earlier than scheduled.

Through the battle now under way, our people will further increase the political, economic and military might of the Republic and once again demonstrate the honour and stamina of Chollima Korea vigorously advancing under the uplifted revolutionary banner of the Juche idea.

All victories and successes in this battle will give a powerful encouragement to the south Korean people in their sacred struggle for national reunification and against fascism and for democracy and strike a hard-hitting blow at the internal and external splittists bent on their moves for aggression and new war provocation.

Our people will certainly achieve a shining victory in the "100-day battle" by moving ahead with redoubled vigour, cherishing deep in their hearts the national pride and self-confidence that they have the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung as their great leader and rallying themselves firmly around him.

Spark-flying Construction Site

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had this to say:

"With a view to strengthening the economic foundations of socialism and raising the people's standard of living still higher, great efforts should be continuously directed to capital construction."

In accordance with the magnificent blueprint of the Second Seven-Year Plan, capital construction is promoted on a large scale in our country. Thus, a good many factories of heavy and light industries including large-sized power stations, machine plants and chemical factories are under construction everywhere. The construction speed is greatly accelerated by the innovatory labour efforts of the workers in this branch who recently rose in the "100-day battle".

The builders of the Taean Heavy Machine Factory which is to be erected as one of the biggest of its kind in our country are spurting ahead with the construction projects of the No. 1 metal-working shop, No. 2 all-purpose processing shop, compressor room and so forth. These projects which are now nearing completion are for attainment of the first-stage goal which they themselves set to carry through the teaching given by the great leader during his visit to the construction site of the factory in last March and greet the 30th birthday of the DPRK with brilliant labour achievements.

They have already finished in a short span of time the compound road construction which was considered to be requiring over one month. They have nearly completed major projects such as those of the No. 1 metal-working shop and the No. 2 all-purpose processing shop, concentrating efforts on them with the start of the "100-day battle." They are also speedily building oxygen generator shop, transformer substation, compressor room, etc.

A new large-scale cold rolling mill is in course of rapid construction in the Kim Chaek Iron Works, a leading metallurgical base in the northern part of Korea.

The constructors there, who finished erecting a great deal of structures and carried out foundation work shortly after they proceeded with the projects, are doing tamping work for equipment base far in excess of the daily plan.

Meanwhile, in the tamping work for the main dam the builders of the Taedonggang Power Station topped the May plan by 24 per cent. Keeping up the same heightened spirit, they are creating another amazing speed these days.

Besides, many factories, among them the Ponghwa Chemical Factory and the Petrochemical Factory in the Youth Chemical Complex, are being constructed at a swift pace.

The workers engaged in capital construction who joined in the "100-day battle" are sharply increasing labour productivity by focussing their efforts on major projects, further enhancing the standard of mechanization in the constructive work and by widely introducing new construction methods.

Kim Mun Ho

Constructors of the Ponghwa Chemical Factory have risen with vigour in the "100-day battle" to make the 30th birthday of the Republic a significant holiday of victors

Our socialist co-op farm fields immune from drought damage

CO-OP FIELDS BRIMMING WITH LIFE-GIVING WATER

Rice and maize transplanting has been completed in our cooperative fields. Rice plants have begun to spread their branches in every patch of field well irrigated. Maize has struck its roots deep into every field. They are all growing vigorously as if promising bumper crops this year, 8.8 million tons.

The sky shows no signs of rain and the dry season still continues. But our countryside is impervious to this long dry spells.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"...a perfect irrigation system has been established in our country, ensuring rich, stable harvests every year, regardless of the weather, be it flood or drought."

In our country a perfect irrigation system has been set up under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Fields of cooperative farms in North and South Hwanghae provinces, a granary in the western region, are no exception, of course. Despite of natural adversities life-giving water steadily finds its way to every field. This is the fruit borne by a powerful irrigation system centering on Lake Unpa-ho built in this area in accordance with the policy of nature-remaking set out by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Lake Unpa-ho, the centre of the Unpa district irrigation system, is the biggest in the reservoirs for irrigation in our country. It forms a circuit system linked up with Changsu-ho and Sohung-ho lakes, Myongsu and Kuwol reservoirs and other big and small reservoirs.

Irrigation canals stretch out like cobwebs, totalling some 2,400 kilometres in length. Water flows into Chaeryong Namuri, Orori, Taewon, Unpa, Unryul and Unchon plains.

In the Unpa irrigation district main irrigation structures alone number more than 650 and water pumping stations amount to over 1,600.

Lake-fed canals irrigate not only paddy-fields but also maize fields and orchards in high land through the medium of multi-staged water pumping stations.

Agricultural production is on the steady increase in this region despite of long drought for recent years running. To take the Pyoksan Cooperative Farm in Chaeryong county for example. Last year the average per-*chongbo* (hectare) output of rice and maize showed an increase of another 1.3 tons and 1.2 tons respectively as compared with the year before last.

This year too, the cooperative farms in this area could restrict the consequences of the extreme weather conditions and wind up rice transplanting in a short space of time. This was possible thanks to life-giving water flowing from Lake Unpa-ho.

Now a vigorous "100-day battle" is going on to celebrate the 30th birthday of the glorious Democratic People's Republic of Korea (September 9). The farmers have now buckled down to the immediate task of weeding.

Pak Sun Chon

Children's Performance and Athletic Meet Held

On the Occasion of 2nd Anniv. of Enforcement of Law on Nursing and Upbringing of Children and 28th Anniv. of June 1 Int'l Children's Day

A song and dance performance and an athletic meet of Pyongyang kindergarteners were held to mark the second anniversary of the enforcement of the "Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea", decreed by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, and the 28th anniversary of the June 1 International Children's Day.

Seeing the performance and athletic meet were Chairman Kim Song Ae of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union (KDWU), and personages concerned Ho Jong Suk and Ryu Gum Son, as well as KDWU staff members, women and kindergarten teachers in the city.

Invited to these functions were wives of diplomatic envoys of various countries, foreign women and children staying here.

A performance was given on May 31 at the Theatre of the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace. It presented a repertoire of colourful items depicting the happy life of our children, flower-buds, who are stoutly growing up, receiving the education with stress on ample knowledge, noble virtue and strong body thanks to the Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children.

The performance was warmly acclaimed by the audiences.

Meanwhile, an athletic meet took place on June 1 at the Taesongsan Recreation Ground.

Epitomized in sporting events was the blissful life of our children favored by the Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children.

The meet was joined by foreign counterparts. The mixed games were the scene of great rejoicing. The feelings of friendship prevailed over the playground.

After the athletic meet was over, little hosts and guests and their mothers joyously spent the festive day. The modernly-equipped recreational facilities did a good service to their enjoyment.

Pyongyang kindergarteners enjoy the holiday with foreign children

TRANSPLANTING OF RICE AND MAIZE WOUND UP THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

Rice and maize transplanting was completed throughout the country as of May 31. This success was achieved due to the vigorous endeavours the agricultural working people and their helpers and three-revolution team members made, upholding the letter of the Central Committee of the Party to its entire members (January 28).

Rice and maize are main crops in our country.

Recently our country has been suffering from the exceptionally severe natural disaster caused by the influence of the cold front. All efforts went into overcoming this disaster. This resulted in finishing the rice and maize transplanting at an opportune time as required by the Juche-based farming method. Thus, the way has been paved for attaining the target of 8.8 million tons of grain this year with full credit.

The greatest credit in this proud achievement is due to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, for he has wisely led farm work.

At the beginning of this year, he convened a National Congress on Agriculture, at which he gave highly important teachings to bring about a new turn in this year's farming. He went down to various local areas to guide farming operations and, at the same time, took a variety of important measures designed to consolidate the material and technical foundations of agriculture.

Inspired by his wise leadership and deep care, the agricultural working people and their helpers throughout the country buckled down to the task of making full preparations for farming this year.

With the massive help in terms of manpower from factory and office workers, students and army-men, the agricultural working people in all parts of the country melted frozen earth and sowed rice and maize in seedling beds and humus pots in time, and nursed healthy seedlings with utmost care.

The sowing of rice in cold-frames was finished 10-15 days earlier than last year and the paddy fields transplanted with rice seedlings by machines expanded by 10 per cent as against last year. This was a factor accounting for the completion of rice transplanting far earlier than usual.

The area transplanted with rice seedlings at the best time is more than 2.6 times that of last year.

The agricultural working people and their helpers are now vigorously carrying on weeding with the determination to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea this year (September 9) by gathering in bumper crops.

EDITORIAL

Demonstration of Militant Solidarity Between Korean and Congolese Peoples

At the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Party and State Delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo paid an official visit to our country from May 25 to 29. The delegation was headed by Comrade Joachim Yhomby-Opango, Chairman of the Military Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party, President and Head of State and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PRC.

The visit was highly successful. During the visit an agreement on economic, scientific-technological and cultural cooperation was signed and a joint communique made public.

During its stay here the delegation was received warmly and cordially everywhere.

This was a clear manifestation of deep respect and warm feelings of friendship our people entertain towards Comrade President Joachim Yhomby-Opango and the Congolese people.

During the visit talks were held between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Joachim Yhomby-Opango.

In the talks held in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding, opinions were exchanged on further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two Parties and two countries and other problems of mutual concern. There was complete unity of views on the problems under discussion.

Our people are much pleased at the successful visit to our country of the Party and State Delegation of the PRC and warmly welcome the results of its visit.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The friendship between the peoples of Korea and the Congo is an internationalist friendship which has been formed and consolidated through the common struggle against imperialism and for independence."

The peoples of Korea and the Congo are close comrades-in-arms and brothers who are fighting hand in hand to materialize the common ideal along the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

The visit to Korea in 1973 by President Marien N'Gouabi, who was the eminent pioneer and leader of the Congolese revolution, the recent visit by Comrade President Joachim Yhomby-Opango, the outstanding leader of the Congolese people who is successfully carrying forward the former's great cause and his meeting with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung marked a new epoch in developing onto a new high stage the relations of friendship and cooperation sealed between the Parties, governments and peoples of the two countries.

Today the Congolese people are closely rallied around the Congolese Workers' Party headed by Comrade Joachim Yhomby-Opango. While smashing incessant subversive and wrecking activities of foreign imperialists and internal reactionary forces, they are vigorously striving to strengthen national unity and build the national economy and culture under the motto of "economic redressment". Great achievements have been attained in this course.

The Korean people rejoice over the successes which the fraternal Congolese people have made in their efforts to create a new life and achieve the independent development of the country and sincerely wish them greater victory in their forward move towards socialism.

Comrade Joachim Yhomby-Opango repeatedly expressed a high opinion of the important successes which the Korean people, under the illustrious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, achieved in converting their country into an independent, socialist industrial state in a short span of time.

Laying stress on the world-historic significance of the Juche idea originated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, he pointed out:

"It is only just to say, most respected Comrade Kim Il Sung, that you are a genial thinker and theoretician, that you are a master of the art of leading the world people, that you have characterized our 20th century, which is a century of the great world revolutionary cause since the Great October Socialist Revolution."

He also denounced emphatically the "two Koreas" plot of the imperialists and their hirelings and expressed, in the name of the Congolese Party, Government and people, full support to our people in their struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification. This is a source of great inspiration to our people in their struggle for the just cause.

As was pointed out in the joint communique, the heads of the two countries expressed full support and solidarity for the struggle of the peoples of non-aligned countries and new-emerging countries against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for independence, sovereignty and social progress.

The Korean people who value friendship and cooperation with the fraternal Congolese people will also in the future strain every nerve to further consolidate and develop them and will continue to fight staunchly to build a new world, independent and prosperous, in firm unity with the peoples of socialist countries, non-aligned countries and the peoples of the world who advocate independence.

West European Regional Meeting of Solidarity for Independent And Peaceful Reunification of Korea Held in Paris

Reportedly, the west European regional meeting of solidarity for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea was held in Paris (Ivry) on April 23.

The meeting was attended by Lelio Basso, Chairman of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Ettore Biocca, Professor at the Rome University, Italy; Claude Poperen, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France; Serge Boucheny, French Communist Senator; Jacque Laloe, Communist Mayor of Ivry; Andre Aubry, Chairman of the French Action Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and Mayor of Antony; Jean Dory, General Secretary, and Guy Dupre, Deputy General Secretary, of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Giancarla Codrignani, Senator of Italy; Michel Genot, Acting Chairman of the France-Korea Friendship Association; Philippe Machefer, Member of the Guidance Committee of the Socialist Party of France, Foreign Policy Adviser to the First Secretary of the Socialist Party and Senator; Robert Opetit, Member of the Political Bureau of the Progressive Gaullists Union of France; Luis de Azevedo, Chairman of the Portuguese Committee for Supporting Korea's Democratic and Peaceful Reunification; Rene Ecuyer, General Secretary of the Geneva Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification; Christophe Dressler, Member of the Central Committee of the Swiss Progressive Organizations; Granville V Stone, Vice-Chairman of the British Committee for Supporting the Reunification of Korea; Domingos Lopez, Representative of the Portuguese Communist Party; Nicole Dreyfus, General Secretary of the French Democratic Lawyers Association; Anne-Marie Berg, Member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Left Party of Norway; Dario Ghisletta, Deputy General Secretary, and Member of the Political Bureau, of the Swiss Independent Socialist Party; Remy Gillis, General Secretary of the Belgian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification; Saarnio Pekka, Member of the Executive Committee, and Secretary in Charge of Information, of the Central Committee of the Finnish People's Democratic League; and many representatives of political parties and public organizations, parliamentarians, university professors and men of the press in France and from Italy, Portugal, Belgium, Switzerland, Britain, Norway, Finland and other west European countries.

Delegates who had attended the second session of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea were present at the meeting as observers.

The meeting was declared open by Lelio Basso, Chairman of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

Claude Poperen, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France, made a congratulatory speech at the meeting.

Claude Poperen said:

The Korean problem is a fundamental problem of our time, that is, a problem related to the inalienable right of a nation with thousands of years long history to reunify its artificially divided country, the inalienable right of a people to shape their destiny in complete independence and the will of a people to put an end to the arms race and the grave tension prevailing in their territory. In other words, it is a problem related to the national right, independence and peace.

For this reason, the cause of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification is just. We, therefore, can mobilize broad sections of forces to accomplish this cause.

Noting that US imperialism is increasing aid to the south Korean puppets behind the curtain of "troop pullout," Claude Poperen continued:

We know that the US Defence Department is strengthening the military tieup of the United States, Japan and south Korea.

We consider that by holding the exercise "Team Spirit 78" US imperialism revealed its intention to continue interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people by a new method.

This is intended to keep alive tension and perpetuate the division of Korea. It is all the more dangerous as "diplomatic activities" for the "cross recognition of north and south Korea" and "simultaneous UN membership" are being stepped up.

Such action is intolerable in view of history and international law. It runs counter to the letter and spirit of the July 4, 1972 North-South Joint Statement.

Exposing the strengthening of financial and economic tieup between the big monopolies of France and the south Korean authorities, Claude Poperen declared:

We will make positive efforts to make people know better about the reality of south Korea and the valiant struggle there.

Jacque Laloe, Communist Mayor of Ivry, made a congratulatory speech.

The mayor noted that the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is part of the anti-imperialist struggle for safeguarding world peace.

The mayor went on:

I believe that the activities of the French Action Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea will play an important part in this struggle.

As Mayor of Ivry, I, on behalf of the Ivry citizens who ardently desire world peace, reaffirm my full support to the activities for Korean reunification. This support will be manifested in putting pressure upon the French government to take a correct and positive stand in this problem.

Ettore Biocca, Professor at the Rome University, Italy, delivered a report. Speeches were made by Guy Dupre, Deputy General Secretary of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, and several others.

Congratulatory messages from political parties, public organizations and individual personages of various countries were introduced at the meeting.

The meeting closed with success after adopting a statement of the west European regional meeting of solidarity for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, an action programme and an appeal to the governments, parliaments, political parties and public organizations of west European countries and a letter to the south Korean people.

Attendants of the west European regional meeting of solidarity for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea

Appeal Adopted at the Meeting

The west European regional meeting of solidarity for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea held in Paris (Ivry) adopted an appeal to the governments, parliaments, political parties and public organizations of west European countries, according to an informed source.

Pointing out that the Korean people, artificially divided by outside forces 33 years ago, have not yet achieved the reunification of the country, the appeal said:

The division of the territory has brought immeasurable sufferings and misfortunes to the entire Korean people.

Due to the prolonged split, a serious situation has been created in Korea to cause deep apprehensions among all the countries and peoples of the world who love peace and justice.

The United States and the south Korean authorities set it as the goal of their policy to create "two Koreas".

This is a policy of splitting a nation which has lived in one territory with the same language, culture and customs, creating the same history for thousands of years.

In order to manufacture "two Koreas" the US, Japanese and south Korean authorities put up the "cross recognition argument" aimed at creating an "international climate" favourable for permanent split. This is designed to make many countries recognize the existence of two different regimes in the north and south of Korea and catch the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the trap of their "two Koreas" plot.

The US, Japanese and south Korean authorities also try to legalise the division of Korea internationally by means of "separate or simultaneous UN membership". If the north and south of Korea enter the United Nations, being split, Korea, one national state, will be recognised as two states internationally and the division of Korea be fixed permanently.

The attacking capacity of the US troops in south Korea is being increased and the modernization of the south Korean army stepped up under the name of "compensatory measures" to offset "troop withdrawal".

The US, Japanese and south Korean authorities tighten their military compact, use Japan as a logistics base and try to dispatch even the "Self-Defence Forces" of Japan to the Korean front.

The US deployment of quantities of nuclear weapons in south Korea and frequent nuclear offensive exercises there have turned Korea into a dangerous zone where a nuclear war may break out at any moment.

If a war breaks out in Korea, it may be easily expanded into a world thermal and nuclear war and bring a nuclear holocaust not only to the Korean people but also to the peoples of many countries of the world.

The United States and the south Korean authorities harshly suppress the south Korean people in their struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country and democratisation of society in an attempt to stamp out all the elements standing in the way of executing their policies of split and war.

Human rights are ruthlessly trampled underfoot in south Korea today.

We present at the west European regional meeting of solidarity denounce the "two Koreas" plot and new war preparations.

The governments and parliaments of west European countries must refrain from siding with the United States, Japanese and south Korean authorities and helping them to fulfil their plan and act in favour of the reunification of Korea.

Particularly, they must stop giving military and economic "aid" to the south Korean authorities so as to prevent them from making preparations for a new war.

All the political and public circles of western Europe should bring pressure to bear upon the US Administration to withdraw its troops and conventional and nuclear weapons totally and quickly from south Korea and dismantle the military bases there.

We also demand that the United States respond to the UN resolution and the proposal of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea calling for disbanding the "UN Command" and replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

The United States must not feign ignorance of the fascist suppression in south Korea but immediately stop instigating Pak Jung Hi to the suppression of human rights by giving military and economic "aid" to south Korea, claiming that human rights and "security" are two different questions.

We appeal to the west European people who experienced the ferocity and brutality of fascism in the past to lift up their voices denouncing the suppression of human rights in south Korea and actively support the just struggle of the south Korean people for democratic freedom and right to existence.

Korea is one. She must not remain bisected.

We hold that the reunification of Korea should be realised on the basis of the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. They are most reasonable and best ones reflecting the main trend of our time when the people advocate after independence, peace and reunification.

We call upon the political parties, public organizations and personages of western Europe to form a broad united front for the reunification of Korea, widely expose and denounce the "two Koreas" plan of the US, Japanese and south Korean authorities in various forms and ways and voice firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

As an immediate action, we appeal to the governments, political parties and public organizations of all countries and international organizations which love justice and peace to energetically organize activities for the success of the Second World Conference for the Reunification of Korea due in November this year in Tokyo.

388th MAC Meeting Held

The 388th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held in Panmunjom on June 7 at the proposal of our side.

At the meeting Major General Han Ju Gyong, the Senior Member of our side, enumerated concrete facts to disclose that on May 19 the south Korean puppet clique committed the thrice-cursed piratic act of shelling and sinking, with the mobilization of naval vessels, our peaceable fishing boat which was adrift in the high seas after losing its course due to engine trouble while it was engaged in fishing in the sea off Wonsan and kidnapping our fishermen. And pungently denouncing their inhuman step that they have not yet returned the fishermen of our side after an interval of 20 days, he urged the enemy side to send back at once all our fishermen now in forcible detention.

Brought to account severely by us, the enemy side had no alternative but to consent to the return of our fishermen all.

The MAC meeting was followed by the 451st secretaries meeting.

The secretaries meeting discussed procedural matters on taking over our fishermen who were spirited away by the south Korean puppet clique while on the high seas, and both sides agreed on handing and taking over them in Panmunjom at 11:00 on the coming June 13.

Cutthroats' Rash Act

THE Pak Jung Hi fascist rascals in south Korea transported So Jun Sik, a Japan-born Korean student, who served out his 7-year prison term on May 27, from Chonju prison to Taejon prison.

They extended by two years his prison term by applying the notorious "Public Security Law". The pretext was: So Jun Sik rejected the forced "conversion".

Such move is the hideous act worthy of the fascist tyrant ignorant of humanity and conscience and a knavish challenge to world's conscience calling for his complete release without any restriction.

As for So Jun Sik, he is an ardent patriotic-minded young man who was not guilty from the outset.

Born and brought up in Japan, he, together with his elder brother So Sung, went to south Korea for scholarly research. There he witnessed the tragedy of compatriots caused by the split of the country. This tempted him to join in the struggle of the south Korean patriotic youth to oppose fascism and achieve democracy for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

In April 1971, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested the So brothers and other students on the charge of involvement in what they call "campus spying case". They were subjected to considerable torture. Finally the murderous court gave a term up to 7 years of imprisonment to So Jun Sik and a life term to So Sung.

The KCIA agents put them to frightful tortures to brand them as "spies", inventing false charges.

So Sung's body and face got burnt bitterly, his eyelids and ears deformed and his fingers adhered.

But the So brothers never yielded to tortures and persecutions of all sorts and fought stubbornly, dictated by his firm faith that "we will reunify the homeland and build a country radiating its honour to the world".

Indeed, they deserve great credit for their readiness to risk their lives even in the severest adversity only for their country and people.

However, not content with all possible maltreatments in prison, Pak Jung Hi and his cohorts committed a criminal act of throwing again So Jun Sik behind bars.

This is a bestial atrocity that can be committed only by those fascist gangsters who do not care a rope's end about the country, people and law.

By intimidating the south Korean youth and students and other people with such savage act the Pak Jung Hi cabal try to stamp out their struggle against fascism and for democracy and seek a way out.

But, this is a wild dream.

No matter how they bare their fangs and show their claws, the end result is that they will encounter powerful resistance on the part of the people and their ruin be precipitated.

Li Jip

The Most Wicked Fascist Dictator

TODAY the south Korean people are totally deprived of even elementary rights to live and liberties and they live in the midst of constant uneasiness and fear due to the fascist rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Their fascist oppression against the people is committed on the strength of draconic laws and legalized by them.

Since their advent to power these guys revised or framed more than 5,000 fascist laws including the most nefarious "Yusin Constitution", "Anti-Communist Law", "National Security Law" and "Public Security Law". The goal was nothing more than to legalize their murderous fascist dictatorship and long-term office and arrest the people on false charges at any time, put them into jail and execute them.

Convincing proof of this is provided by a fascist farce carried out at the Seoul High Court under the puppet regime.

Four Japan-born Korean students were indicted and committed for trial on charges of supporting the advanced educational system established in the northern half of Korea. On March 9 these victims were again herded into the courtroom and framed as "spies". They were finally executed on charges of the violations of the notorious "Anti-Communist Law" and "National Security Law".

Pedestrians are tried summarily on charges of violating "traffic regulations" and those who go to the out-house in mid-night are liable to a fine on charges of curfew violation. In another curious episode, a certain boy was forced to serve prison terms on charges of "circulating sensational rumors". The boy was guilty of only speaking that "south Korea is a horrible place".

In addition to fascist laws, suppressive apparatuses have been expanded in a big way to cover the whole territory of south Korea with the network of military personnel, police, informants and special agents.

Today in south Korea there are 18,000 regular members of the most arrant south Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA) and 380,000 informers under it. 55,000 policemen and 350,000 assistant policemen who are under the control of the "security office for the president", "mobile patrol corps" and "coastal police corps".

The people are kept under surveillance by teams of suppressive forces, forty devils per one square-kilometre and one agent per eight inhabitants.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi has like this turned south Korea into a territory ruled by fascist laws and covered with suppressive machinery, where he acts as the despotic governor-general.

On the strength of these laws and machinery the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique trample underfoot the people's democratic rights and freedoms.

Since their seizure of power a flood of laws was let loose including "emergency martial law" on five occasions, "garrison decree" on two occasions, "emergency decree" on nine occasions and scores of emergency suppressive decrees. Thus south Korea has been in a constant state of emergency.

More to the point, whenever their rule falters, stopgap measures like fabrication of cases are used to arrest and penalize people.

We hear the fascist element, mankiller Pak Jung Hi say: "Don't be placed under the control of conscience" or "Syngman Rhee was deposed for killing only 200 people, but for my part I do not hesitate to kill the number a hundred times."

He did so exactly in accordance with this wild statement.

In a little more than 16 years he trumped up more than 260 political cases for suppression including the "case of the People's Revolutionary Party", the "case of the Strategic Party for Liberation" and the "case of the National Federation of Democratic Youth and Students". In these cases more than 23,000 revolutionaries and other patriots were judged guilty and subjected to heavy penalities and even to death raps. In the past year alone, over 13,800 persons were committed for trial.

All facts prove so clearly that the traitor Pak Jung Hi is a fascist dictator, rare in the world.

Today the revolutionary people and men and women all over the world concerned with peace describe him as "strangler of liberty and democracy" or "military prison guard". Not surprisingly, a US-American missionary once active in south Korea said: "In south Korea there is only one person, namely, Pak Jung Hi" who is outside of the suppressive ring.

Hwang Tae Ryong

Published by the Pyongyang Times Pyongyang, Democratic People's Republic of Korea No. 13014-59615